



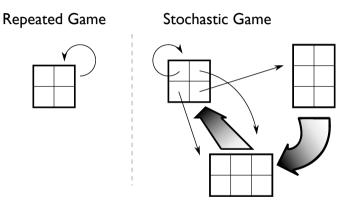
Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

Introduction



- What if we didn't always repeat back to the same stage game?
- A stochastic game is a generalization of repeated games
 - agents repeatedly play games from a set of normal-form games
 - the game played at any iteration depends on the previous game played and on the actions taken by all agents in that game

Visualization



Stategies my contraction action action and action a

An informal visualization of the difference between repeated and stochastic games.

Formal Definition

Definition

A stochastic game is a tuple (Q, N, A, P, R), where

- Q is a finite set of states,
- $\bullet \ N$ is a finite set of n players,
- $A = A_1 \times \cdots \times A_n$, where A_i is a finite set of actions available to player i,
- $P: Q \times A \times Q \mapsto [0,1]$ is the transition probability function; $P(q, a, \hat{q})$ is the probability of transitioning from state q to state \hat{q} after joint action a, and
- $R = r_1, \ldots, r_n$, where $r_i : Q \times A \mapsto \mathbb{R}$ is a real-valued payoff function for player *i*.



Remarks



- This definition assumes strategy space is the same in all games
 - otherwise just more notation
- Also generalizes MDP (Markov Decision Process)
 - i.e. MDP is a single-agent stochastic game

Analysis



Can do analysis as with repeated games.

- limit average reward
- future discount reward